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IAGPC-G

19 August 1982

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Information Briefing for Director, NSA (U)

1. (FOUO) On 5 August 1982 from 1500-1600 hours, an information briefing for LT Gen Lincoln Faurer and selected members of his staff was conducted at the Director's Conference Room [redacted] HQ, NSA. The briefing was requested by [redacted] Research and Engineering. The briefing was approved by DCG, INSCOM. Attendees were:

NSA

LT GEN LINCOLN D. FAURER

Director

[redacted]

MR. ROBERT E. RICH

Deputy Director

[redacted]

DIA

DR. JACK VORONA

Assistant Scientific Director  
for Scientific & Technical  
Intelligence

OACSI

BG ROY M. STROM

Deputy ACISI

MAJ GERALD FOX

GRILL FLAME Project Officer

INSCOM

COL BILLY F. MILLER

ADCSOPS-HUMINT

2. (U) Briefing is attached as Inclosure 1.

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3. (U) Information presented in the briefing seemed to be accepted by the attendees. Examples in the project book stimulated some general questions all of which were answered.

4. (S/NOFORN) At the conclusion of the briefing LT Gen Faurer stated that his scientific panel had reviewed parapsychology in the past. Another review would be undertaken with three options: cease all interest, pursue the subject within the agency or join the DoD community. LT Gen Faurer indicated he would inform BG Strom when a final decision had been made.

*R. Jachim*

1 Incl  
as

ROBERT J. JACHIM  
LTC, MI  
GRILL FLAME Project Manager

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CLASSIFICATION

Approved For Release 2003/09/16 : CIA-RDP86-00788R001700230005-5

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(SLIDE 0 ON)

I AM LTC JACHIM, PROJECT MANAGER FOR THE INSCOM PORTION OF DOD PROJECT GRILL FLAME.

(SLIDE 0 OFF)

THE PURPOSE OF THIS BRIEFING IS TO PROVIDE YOU WITH BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING INSCOM'S INVOLVEMENT IN PROJECT GRILL FLAME. THIS BRIEFING IS DIVIDED INTO THREE MAJOR PORTIONS.

(SLIDE 1 ON)

FIRST, THE HISTORY OF INSCOM'S INVOLVEMENT AND THE ROLES OF DIA AND INSCOM IN THE PROJECT.  
NEXT, A DISCUSSION OF REMOTE VIEWING AND EXAMPLES OF COMPLETED PROJECTS FOR WHICH WE HAVE RECEIVED THE REQUESTOR'S EVALUATION.  
AND, FINALLY, A REVIEW OF TWO PROJECTS WHICH HAVE BEEN COMPLETED BUT NOT EVALUATED.

(SLIDE 1 OFF)

(SLIDE 2 ON)

FIRST THE HISTORY OF INSCOM'S INVOLVEMENT. IN THE FALL OF 1978, ACSI TASKED INSCOM TO DETERMINE IF

(SLIDE 2 OFF)

PARAPSYCHOLOGY COULD BE USED TO COLLECT INTELLIGENCE \*  
FOR OUR PURPOSES PARAPSYCHOLOGY IS DEFINED IN TWO MAJOR CATEGORIES:

(SLIDE 2A ON)

FIRST, PHYSICAL ACTIONS PERFORMED BY MENTAL POWERS THAT CANNOT BE EXPLAINED BY KNOWN PHYSICAL MEANS. THIS IS KNOWN AS TELEKINESIS OR PSYCHOKINESIS, AND SECOND, PERCEPTIONS WHICH CANNOT BE EXPLAINED THROUGH KNOWN SENSORY MEANS. THIS IS KNOWN AS ESP, TELEPATHY AND REMOTE VIEWING.

(SLIDE 2A OFF)

(SLIDE 2B ON)

SPECIFICALLY, INSCOM'S TASKING WAS TO DETERMINE IF REMOTE VIEWING COULD BE USED AS A COLLECTION METHOD \*  
REMOTE VIEWING IS DEFINED, AS THE ABILITY OF AN INDIVIDUAL, TO ACCESS INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN, WITHOUT REGARD TO TIME, LOCATION, OR ANY ATTEMPT TO

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TO MEET ACSI'S TASKING INSCOM ESTABLISHED A PROJECT TEAM UNDER THE ASSISTANT DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR HUMAN INTELLIGENCE. THE CRITERIA DEVELOPED (SLIDE 2B OFF) . TO DETERMINE IF REMOTE VIEWING WOULD BE A VIABLE METHOD WAS AS FOLLOWS:

(SLIDE 3 ON)

FIRST, COULD REMOTE VIEWING BE LEARNED? NEXT, COULD REMOTE VIEWING BE APPLIED AS A COLLECTION METHOD? AND, FINALLY, COULD REMOTE VIEWING RESPOND TO COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS IN A TIMELY MANNER?

(SLIDE 3 OFF)

(SLIDE 3A ON)

FIRST, COULD REMOTE VIEWING BE LEARNED:  
SRI INTERNATIONAL, AN ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER IN THE FIELD OF PARANORMAL RESEARCH, RELIED UPON ESTABLISHED PSYCHICS, WHO USED THEIR INDIVIDUAL ABILITIES TO REMOTE VIEW. INSCOM, USING THE PERSONALITY TRAITS AND CHARACTERISTICS COMPILED BY SRI DURING THEIR WORK WITH THESE PSYCHICS, SCREENED APPROXIMATELY 250 INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL WITHIN THE BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON AREA, LOOKING FOR PEOPLE WITH SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS. BASED ON SRI OBSERVATIONS, SUCCESSFUL REMOTE VIEWERS TEND TO BE CONFIDENT, OUTGOING, ADVENTUROUS, BROADLY SUCCESSFUL INDIVIDUALS WITH SOME ARTISTIC BENT. AFTER A SERIES OF SCREENINGS AND INTERVIEWS, NINE PEOPLE WERE SELECTED. THEY WERE A MIXTURE OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN, OFFICERS AND ENLISTED, MEN AND WOMEN. AFTER ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS WITH THE SRI

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SCIENTISTS SIX WERE SELECTED TO GO TO CALIFORNIA :  
FOR TWO WEEKS OF ACTUAL TRAINING. UPON THEIR RETURN  
TO FORT MEADE THEY CONTINUED IN AN IN-HOUSE TRAINING  
PROGRAM MODELED AFTER THE SRI TRAINING PHASE.

(SLIDE 3A OFF)

(SLIDE 5 ON)

AFTER THE PERSONNEL WERE LOCATED AND TRAINING HAD BEGUN,  
THE NEXT QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED APPLIED TO THE SECOND  
AND THIRD CRITERIA CONCERNING OPERATIONS. THAT IS,  
COULD REMOTE VIEWING BE APPLIED AS A COLLECTION  
METHOD? IF SO, WOULD THE INFORMATION BE OF REASONABLE  
ACCURACY AND ACCEPTED AND USED BY THE INTELLIGENCE  
ANALYST WHO RECEIVE THE PRODUCT. FINALLY, COULD  
REMOTE VIEWING RESPOND TO COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS IN  
A TIMELY MANNER?

(SLIDE 5 OFF)

(SLIDE 5A ON)

WORK TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS WAS OVERCOME BY EVENTS.  
IN SEPTEMBER 1979, ACSI TASKED INSCOM TO LOCATE A  
MISSING NAVY AIRCRAFT <sup>PRUE</sup> THE ONLY INFORMATION  
PROVIDED WAS A PICTURE OF THE TYPE AIRCRAFT MISSING  
AND THE NAMES OF THE CREW. WHERE THE AIRCRAFT WAS  
OPERATING WAS NOT DISCLOSED. ON 4 SEPTEMBER 1979,  
THE FIRST OPERATIONAL REMOTE VIEWING SESSION TOOK PLACE.  
IN THIS INITIAL SESSION, THE REMOTE VIEWER PLACED THE  
AIRCRAFT TO WITHIN 15 MILES OF WHERE IT WAS ACTUALLY  
LOCATED. BASED ON THESE RESULTS, INSCOM WAS TASKED  
TO WORK AGAINST ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL TARGETS.  
THESE TASKINGS FORCED A PREMATURE HALT TO THE INITIAL  
TRAINING PHASE. <sup>PRUE</sup> IN DECEMBER 1979, THE PROJECT WAS  
COMMITTED TO OPERATIONS

(SLIDE 5A OFF)

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THE BACKGROUND OF INSCOM AND THE GRILL FLAME PROJECT  
WOULD BE INCOMPLETE WITHOUT EXAMINING THE DIFFERENT ROLE  
OF DIA AND INSCOM, <sup>PAUSE</sup> SINCE THERE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN  
SOME BLURRING OF THESE DISTINCTIONS IN THE PAST.

(SLIDE 6 ON)

DIA IS CONCERNED WITH:

- ASSESSING THE THREAT, PRINCIPALLY FROM THE  
SOVIET UNION AND CHINA.
- DETERMINING COUNTERMEASURES TO ANY U.S. VULNERABILITY
- AND, DETERMINING THE POTENTIAL OF REMOTE VIEWING  
USING ESTABLISHED PSYCHICS.

DIA PERFORMS THIS FUNCTION PRIMARILY THROUGH CONTRACTS  
AT SRI.

PAUSE

INSCOM IS APPLYING REMOTE VIEWING TO ASSIST IN ITS  
EVALUATION AS A COLLECTION METHOD, <sup>PAUSE</sup> AND TO DETERMINE  
IF REMOTE VIEWING CAN BE LEARNED BY PROFESSIONAL  
INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL WHO ARE NOT ESTABLISHED  
PSYCHICS.

OUR REMOTE VIEWING COLLECTION IS DONE WITH ASSIGNED  
PERSONNEL. WE CONTRACT ONLY FOR SPECIFIC ITEMS

WHICH ENHANCE OUR COLLECTION. FOR EXAMPLE:

- WHICH TARGETING METHODS HAVE THE HIGHEST  
PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS.
- CAN THE ACCURACY OF A REMOTE VIEWER BE DETERMINED  
FROM AN ANALYSIS OF HIS STATEMENTS?
- CAN THE SRI NEW TRAINING TECHNIQUE INCREASE THE  
QUALITY AND RELIABILITY OF COLLECTION.

(SLIDE 6 OFF)

THIS COMPLETES THE BACKGROUND PORTION OF THE BRIEFING.

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THE NEXT PORTION COVERS THE ANATOMY OF A COLLECTION PROJECT  
AND PRESENTS EXAMPLES OF RESULTS FROM COMPLETED PROJECTS.

(SLIDE 6A ON)

TYPICALLY, A PROJECT BEGINS WITH A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON A  
TARGET, WHICH IS NOT SUSCEPTIBLE TO NORMAL COLLECTION SYSTEMS, OR  
FOR CUING DATA TO TARGET OTHER INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.  
BASED UPON PERSONNEL AVAILABLE, PRIORITY OF THE TARGET, AND THE  
POTENTIAL FOR PROVIDING REQUESTED INFORMATION, THE INSCOM PROJECT  
MANAGER MAKES A DECISION WHETHER TO ACCEPT OR DECLINE THE PROJECT.  
MANY TIMES, EVEN THOUGH THE LIKELIHOOD OF OBTAINING THE INFORMATION  
IS NOT HIGH, THE PROJECT IS ACCEPTED SINCE NO OTHER INTELLIGENCE  
SOURCE HAD BEEN ABLE TO PROVIDE THE NEEDED INFORMATION. ONCE THE  
PROJECT IS ACCEPTED, THE FIRST TASK IS THE CONSTRUCTION OF A REMOTE  
VIEWING COLLECTION PLAN.

(SLIDE 6A OFF)

(SLIDE 7 ON)

THIS COLLECTION PLAN LISTS THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION  
(EEI) AND THE INTELLIGENCE INDICATORS WHICH WILL ADDRESS THESE EEI.  
ALSO LISTED ARE THE TARGET TIME WINDOWS FOR WHICH THESE INDICATORS  
WILL BE RELEVANT. THE COLLECTION PLAN ALSO SPECIFIES WHICH REMOTE  
VIEWERS WILL BE USED.

THERE MAY BE MORE THAN ONE SESSION FOR A PARTICULAR PROJECT. SEVERAL  
SESSIONS MAY HAVE TO BE DONE TO ADDRESS ALL THE INDICATORS NEEDED TO

(SLIDE 7 OFF)

ANSWER THE EEI. [X] A REMOTE VIEWING SESSION IS A TEAM EFFORT

(SLIDE 8 ON)

THERE ARE TWO MEMBERS OF THIS TEAM.

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ONE IS THE INTERVIEWER, THE OTHER IS THE REMOTE VIEWER. THE INTERVIEWER CONTROLS THE SESSION. HIS JOB IS TO KEEP THE REMOTE VIEWER ON TRACK, TO DIRECT THE FOCUS OF THE REMOTE VIEWER AND TO QUESTION HIM ABOUT THE TARGET. THE REMOTE VIEWER IS RESPONSIBLE ONLY FOR REPORTING.

THE GOAL OF THE SESSION IS TO COLLECT INTELLIGENCE. TO DO THIS, GREAT CARE IS TAKEN TO TRY AND FORCE THE REMOTE VIEWER TO PRODUCE ONLY INFORMATION OF INTELLIGENCE VALUE. THIS IS DONE BY DENYING HIM OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE TARGET. WE ALWAYS KEEP THE REMOTE VIEWER "BLIND". MOST TIMES THE INTERVIEWER IS ALSO KEPT "BLIND", SO HE WILL NOT INADVERTENTLY LEAD THE REMOTE VIEWER.

(SLIDE 8 OFF)

AT THE START OF THE SESSION, THE INTERVIEWER PROVIDES THE REMOTE VIEWER WITH THE TARGET CUIING DATA. THE REMOTE VIEWER HAS NOT SEEN THIS INFORMATION BEFORE. HE RECEIVES IT ONLY AT THE START OF THE REMOTE VIEWING SESSION. \* TARGET CUIING DATA MAY FALL INTO SEVERAL CATEGORIES. IT MAY BE GEOGRAPHIC OR UTM COORDINATES, AN OVERHEAD PHOTOGRAPH OF THE AREA, OR A PHOTOGRAPH OF AN INDIVIDUAL OR OBJECT. PERHAPS, THERE IS SOME REASON NOT TO GIVE TARGET INFORMATION TO A REMOTE VIEWER.

(SLIDE 9 ON)

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THE WAY TO OVERCOME THIS IS SIMPLY TO PLACE THE TARGET INFORMATION IN A SEALED ENVELOPE. THE REMOTE VIEWER IS GIVEN THIS SEALED ENVELOPE AND HE IS TOLD THAT THE TARGET FOR TODAY IS IN THE ENVELOPE. HE IS THEN SIMPLY ASKED TO DESCRIBE THE TARGET. ONCE THE REMOTE VIEWER HAS THIS CUEING DATA, THE TAPE RECORDER IS TURNED ON AND THE SESSION BEGINS.

(SLIDE 9 OFF)

(SLIDE 9B ON)

AFTER THE SESSION, WHICH LASTS ABOUT 30 MINUTES, THE REMOTE VIEWER IS ASKED TO DRAW THE PERCEPTIONS HE HAD DURING SESSION. THIS IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE THE DRAWINGS MAY BE MORE ACCURATE OR SHOW A DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE THAN THE VERBAL DESCRIPTIONS OF THE TARGET. AFTER THE DRAWINGS ARE DONE AND THE REMOTE VIEWER TALKS ABOUT THEM, THE REMOTE VIEWING SESSION IS COMPLETED. THE TAPE IS THEN TRANSCRIBED AND A TRANSCRIPT FURNISHED TO THE PROJECT REQUESTOR. AFTER THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED THE REQUESTOR PROVIDES AN EVALUATION. AS IN ANY OTHER TASK, FEEDBACK IS ESSENTIAL.

(SLIDE 9B OFF)

THE FOLLOWING GRAPHICS ARE SUMMARIES OF OUR OPERATION FROM SEPTEMBER 1979 THROUGH JULY 1982.

(SLIDE 10 ON)

NOTE THE COMPARISON OF SESSIONS TO PROJECTS. THE SPECIFIC NUMBER OF COLLECTION SESSIONS, NECESSARY TO MEET A PROJECT'S REQUIREMENTS, IS BASED UPON THE REQUESTOR'S TASKING. AS AN EXAMPLE, THE SUPPORT PROVIDED DURING THE IRANIAN HOSTAGE CRISIS COVERED AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME AND RESULTED IN AN EXCESS OF 200 SESSIONS. OF THE 65 PROJECTS COMPLETED AND FULLY EVALUATED, OVER 50 PERCENT HAVE PROVIDED INFORMATION OF VALUE TO THE REQUESTOR.

(SLIDE 10 OFF)

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(SLIDE 11 ON)

THE RESULTS OF EVALUATED PROJECTS ARE DEPICTED ON THIS SLIDE.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT WHILE ACSI IS LISTED AS THE OFFICIAL REQUESTOR ON EIGHT PROJECTS, TWO PROJECTS WERE CONDUCTED IN SUPPORT OF ARMY MACOMS, TWO WERE COMBINATION ACSI/INSCOM AND ANOTHER WAS THE MISSING NAVY AGE.

(SLIDE 11 OFF)

I WOULD NOW LIKE TO COVER OUR PROJECT BOOK. THE PROJECT BOOK ACCOMPANYING THIS BRIEFING PRESENTS EXAMPLES OF INTELLIGENCE COLLECTED THROUGH REMOTE VIEWING. PRIOR TO ITS REVIEW I WISH TO EMPHASIZE THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

REMOTE VIEWING IS NOT A MAGIC LAMP AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WORK. REMOTE VIEWING IS A HIGHLY CONTROLLED AND FORMALLY ESTABLISHED, UNIQUE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION CAPABILITY WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS:

(SLIDE 12 ON)

IT IS PASSIVE

TO THE EXTENT OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, COLLECTION BY REMOTE VIEWING IS TOTALLY PASSIVE. ONLY ONE CLAIM OF DETECTION OF REMOTE VIEWING IS KNOWN. CHINESE SCIENTISTS CLAIM TO HAVE DETECTED REMOTE VIEWING DURING THEIR EXPERIMENTS WITH CHILDREN. DATA ON THESE EXPERIMENTS

SG1B

IS INSUFFICIENT TO VALIDATE THIS CLAIM. WORK TO REPLICATE THESE EXPERIMENTS IS CONTINUING AT SRI.

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IT IS INEXPENSIVE

THE PRINCIPAL COST OF REMOTE VIEWING COLLECTION IS THE PEOPLE INVOLVED. THERE IS NO EXPENSIVE HARDWARE, AND LASTLY,

THERE IS NO KNOWN DEFENSE

TIME, TARGET SIZE, OR DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY ALL HAVE NO APPARENT EFFECT ON COLLECTION BY REMOTE VIEWING. EVEN CONCEPTUALIZED PLANS HAVE BEEN COLLECTED AGAINST PRIOR TO THEIR ACTUAL IMPLEMENTATION.

(SLIDE 12 OFF)

REMOTE VIEWING HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY USED AGAINST SEVEN CATEGORIES OF TASKING. FIVE ARE DESCRIBED IN THE PROJECT BOOK AND ARE COLOR CODED FOR EASY REFERENCE. THEY ARE:

(SLIDE 13 ON)

1. PENETRATION OF INACCESSIBLE TARGETS (BLACK TAB)
2. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION (RED TAB)
3. CUING OF OTHER INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION SYSTEMS (YELLOW TAB)
4. IMMINENT HOSTILITIES (BLUE TAB)
5. DETERMINATION OF NUCLEAR FROM NON-NUCLEAR TARGETS (GREEN TAB)

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AT THIS TIME TWO CATEGORIES:

PENETRATION OF INACCESSIBLE TARGETS,

AND THE CUING OF OTHER INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION SYSTEM.

DOMINANT

(SLIDE 13 OFF)

THERE ARE TWO ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES WHICH WE BELIEVE TO BE EQUALLY  
IMPORTANT, BUT FOR WHICH THE DATA BASE IS INSUFFICIENT. THEY ARE  
HUMAN SOURCE ASSESSMENTS AND ACCURATE PERSONALITY PROFILES.

(SLIDE 13A ON)

EACH EXAMPLE IN THE BOOK PRESENTS THE ACTUAL TARGET, THE REASON FOR  
TARGETING, AND THE TARGETING DATA. EXAMPLES OF VERBATIM VIEWER  
DESCRIPTIONS ARE PROVIDED WITH THE ANALYSTS COMMENTS TO THE RIGHT.  
ADDITIONAL PROJECTS WHICH ARE NOT DETAILED IN THE BOOK ARE LISTED  
IN THE APPENDIX.

(SLIDE 13A OFF)

AT THIS POINT I WOULD LIKE TO WALK YOU THROUGH TWO OF THE EXAMPLES  
IN THE BOOK.

PASS OUT BOOKS

(SLIDE 13B ON)

SG1A

THE FIRST, UNDER TAB ONE IS

SG1A

THE FIRST PAGE CONTAINS THE TARGET, THE TASKING AND TARGET  
CUING DATA.

SG1A

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SG1A

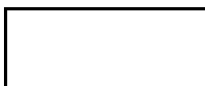
THE NEXT TWO PAGES CONTAIN REMOTE VIEWER'S PERCEPTIONS OF THE TARGET AND THE ANALYSTS COMMENT, [REDACTED]

SG1A



SG1A

THE NEXT THREE PAGES ARE DRAWINGS DONE BY THE REMOTE VIEWER AND THE FINAL PAGE IS A [REDACTED]



SG1  
A

(SLIDE 13B OFF)

(SLIDE 13C ON)

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SG1A



(SLIDE 13C OFF)

PROVE

SG1  
A

(SLIDE 13D ON)

THE NEXT EXAMPLE IS UNDER TAB TWO, [REDACTED]  
AGAIN, THE FIRST PAGE LISTS THE TARGET, THE TASKING AND THE TARGET C  
CUING DATA. NOTE: IN THIS CASE, TO PRECLUDE EITHER THE INTERVIEWER  
OR THE REMOTE VIEWER FROM KNOWING ABOUT THE TARGET PRIOR TO OR  
DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT, A PHOTOGRAPH OF [REDACTED]  
WAS PLACED INSIDE A DOUBLE WRAPPED AND SEALED ENVELOPE BY THE

TASKING ANALYST,

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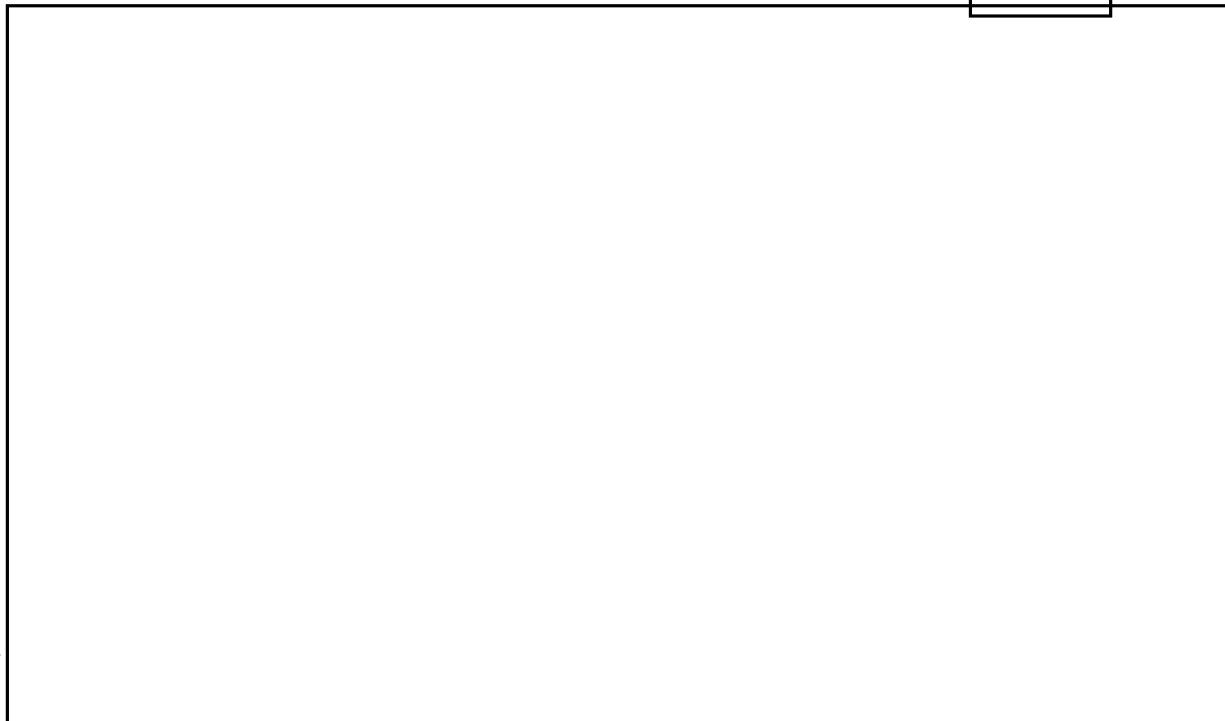
THE SECOND PAGE CONTAINS THE REMOTE VIEWER'S PERCEPTIONS AND THE ANALYST'S COMMENTS.

THE FINAL FOUR PAGES ARE DRAWINGS DONE BY THE REMOTE VIEWER WITH ANALYSTS COMMENTS ADDED IN RED.

[PAUSE] [THEY READ BOOK]

ON THIS PROJECT THE REMOTE VIEWER ~~CORRECTLY DESCRIBED THE~~

SG1  
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SG1  
A



(SLIDE 13D OFF)

[PAUSE]

(SLIDE 13E ON)

AS YOU REVIEW THIS BOOK, YOU MAY ASK ABOUT PROJECTS WHICH WERE UNSUCCESSFUL. OUR ONLY DETERMINANT OF SUCCESS OR FAILURE IS WHETHER OR NOT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS OF INTELLIGENCE VALUE. [PAUSE] IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE INFORMATION COLLECTED IS ACCURATE AND OF HIGH QUALITY. BUT, IF IT IS OF "NO INTELLIGENCE VALUE", IT WOULD BE CONSIDERED A FAILURE. HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF THE UNIQUE WAY THE INFORMATION IS PRESENTED, THE ANALYSTS ARE REQUIRED TO REVIEW THE DATA IN A NON-TRADITIONAL MANNER.

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FOR EXAMPLE, IN SIX PROJECTS INFORMATION FORWARDED WAS INITIALLY  
CONSIDERED INACCURATE. HOWEVER, ON LATER REVIEW IT WAS  
DETERMINED TO BE CORRECT. IN ONE CASE, THE TASKER EVEN  
ADMITTED ERROR IN HIS CONTROL DATA.

(SLIDE 13E OFF)

SG1  
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[PDS] WHILE THEY LOOK  
AT THEM

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Next 3 Page(s) In Document Exempt



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THIS BRIEFING HAS COVERED THE HISTORY OF INSCOM AND THE GRILL FLAME PROGRAM, HOW WE BEGAN IN THE PROGRAM, AND SOME OF THE ACTIONS WE HAVE BEGUN TO IMPROVE OUR PRODUCT, OUR OBJECTIVES FOR THE FUTURE CONCERN:

• SELECTION OF PEOPLE.

AND

• INCREASE THE RELIABILITY OF REMOTE VIEWING.

IN SUMMARY:

VG 17 ON

THE COLLECTION OF INTELLIGENCE THROUGH REMOTE VIEWING HAS DEMONSTRATED ITS VALUE. REMOTE VIEWING IS A SUCCESSFUL COLLECTION METHOD (NOT AN EXPERIMENT). THE PROFESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS WHO ASSIGN US PROJECTS, EVALUATE US ONLY BY THE INTELLIGENCE WE PRODUCE. REMOTE VIEWING SHOULD NEVER STAND ALONE, BUT SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH INFORMATION FROM OTHER INTELLIGENCE SOURCES.

VG 17 OFF

VG 18 ON

REMOTE VIEWING IS PASSIVE, INEXPENSIVE. THERE IS NO DEFENSE AND THERE IS NO RISK OF COLLECTION COMPROMISE.

VG 18 OFF

THIS CONCLUDES THE BRIEFING. ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?

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